

Wisconsin Projections

2004-2006

Total nonfarm employment in Wisconsin is expected to grow 2.1 percent between 2004 and 2006. Employment is expected to increase by 61,720 jobs, growing to a record high annual average of 3,042,360. Most of the increase in employment is in the service-providing sector, accounting for 52,230 new jobs, or 85 percent of all new jobs. The remaining new jobs are within the goods-producing sector, increasing 1.7 percent over the two-year period.

Most of the increase in employment of the goods-producing sector is in construction. This industry group will add 6,550 new jobs to the state economy by 2006. Of these new jobs, more than two of three will be in specialty trade contractors. Manufacturing jobs will show an increase of slightly less than 1 percent. Durable goods manufacturing is projected to increase by 1.2 percent, while non-durable goods manufacturing will stay nearly constant. Overall, manufacturing employment will increase by 3,810 jobs.

New jobs in the service-providing sector are concentrated in education and health services, which includes employment in state and local government facilities. Of the 22,090 new jobs in education and health services, 6,210 are in education. The remaining 15,880 new jobs are in health care and social assistance, accounting for nearly one out of four total new jobs in the state.

Employment in wholesale trade is expected to grow as fast as the state overall, but retail trade will increase more slowly, at a rate 0.8 percent. Most of the 2,520 new jobs in retail trade are in general merchandise stores. Food and beverage stores, gasoline stations, and clothing stores and clothing accessories stores are expected to experience a decline in employment through 2006. The transportation industry, which includes the U.S. Postal Service, is expecting growth of 3.1 percent, greater than

Industries

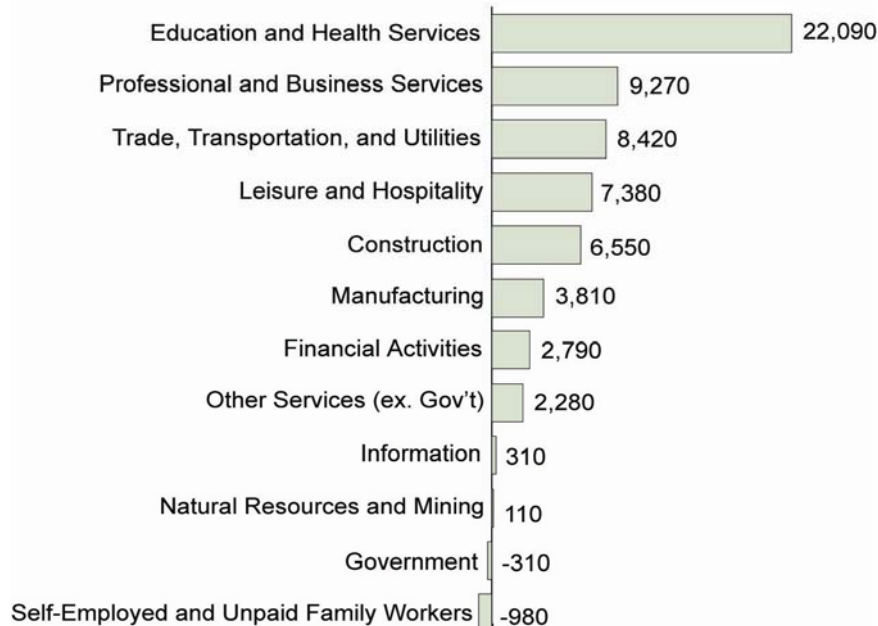
the state average overall. Much of the growth in this industry group is in truck transportation, transit and ground passenger transport, and couriers and messengers.

Information is expected to increase 0.6 percent with 310 new jobs, while financial activities will grow 1.8 percent and add 2,790 new jobs. Of this growth, finance and insurance will add 1,710 new jobs, and real estate and rental and leasing will add 1,080 new jobs. Professional

and business services will grow faster than the state, increasing 3.7 percent between 2004 and 2006. The majority of the new jobs in this sector are in administrative and support services, which includes temporary staffing services.

Leisure and hospitality is projected to grow at a rate of 3 percent, adding 7,380 new jobs. 6,740 of these new jobs is in accommodation and food services, which will increase 3 percent to an employment level of 222,300 in

Wisconsin's Industries by New Jobs 2004-2006



2006. Other services (except government) will increase slower than the state at 1.6 percent. Growing from 141,390 jobs in 2004 to 143,670, 1,970 of these new jobs are in religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations.

Government employment, excluding the U.S. Postal Service and state and local hospitals and education, is expected to decline about 0.2 percent, losing 310 jobs. Only local government will see an increase in employment, adding 600 new jobs over the two years. State and federal government will continue their downward trend of declining employment. Self-employed and unpaid family workers are also expected to decline.

To see a detailed table of industries, please go to:
http://dwd.wisconsin.gov/oea/shortterm_projections.htm

Occupation Groups 2004-2006

<u>Occupation Group</u>	<u>New Jobs</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Service	17,480	3.0%
Professional and Related	17,080	3.0%
Construction and Extraction	6,030	4.3%
Management, Business, and Financial	5,830	2.6%
Transportation and Material Moving	4,340	1.9%
Sales and Related	3,560	1.3%
Production	3,300	1.0%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	2,050	1.8%
Office and Administrative Support	2,030	0.4%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	10	0.3%

Wisconsin is expected to have 207,330 job openings between 2004 and 2006. Nearly 7 out of 10 of these openings will be due to replacement openings (a replacement opening is an opening that occurs because a person permanently leaves an occupation). The remaining 61,720 openings will result from the creation of new jobs.

Service occupations, which include healthcare support, food service, lawn care, and personal care occupations, is the group of occupations adding the most number of new jobs in the two year period. This major group is growing at a rate of 3 percent, adding 17,480 new jobs and accounting for one out of four replacement openings in the state. Of the service occupations, healthcare support occupations are growing the fastest at 4.3 percent, while food preparation and serving related occupations are adding the most new jobs (6,240).

The next major group on the table above, professional and related, includes computer, engineering, social service, legal, education, entertainment, and healthcare practitioner occupations. It is the second largest occupational group. Replacement openings, which make up 54 percent of total openings in this group, are much less than for all occupations combined. This means more openings in this group are the result of new jobs than the average. While computer and mathematical occupations have the fastest growth at 4.3 percent in this major group, education, training, and library occupations and healthcare practitioners and technical occupations are adding the most new jobs (5,870 and 5,190 new jobs, respectively).

Construction and extraction occupations are growing the fastest of the major occupational groups, at a rate of 4.3 percent over the two years. This group is also expected

Occupations

to add the third largest number of new jobs, or 6,030. Replacement openings make for an additional 5,040 openings.

Management, business and financial occupations will increase 2.6 percent, adding 5,830 new jobs. Another 13,320 openings will be available due to replacement needs. Transportation and material moving occupations will grow 1.9 percent, adding 4,340 new jobs with an additional 10,390 openings due to replacements. Sales and related occupations, including cashiers, customer service representatives, retail salespersons, sales agents, and more, are expected to have 24,520 total job openings over the two years. Of these, five of six openings will be a result of replacement openings.

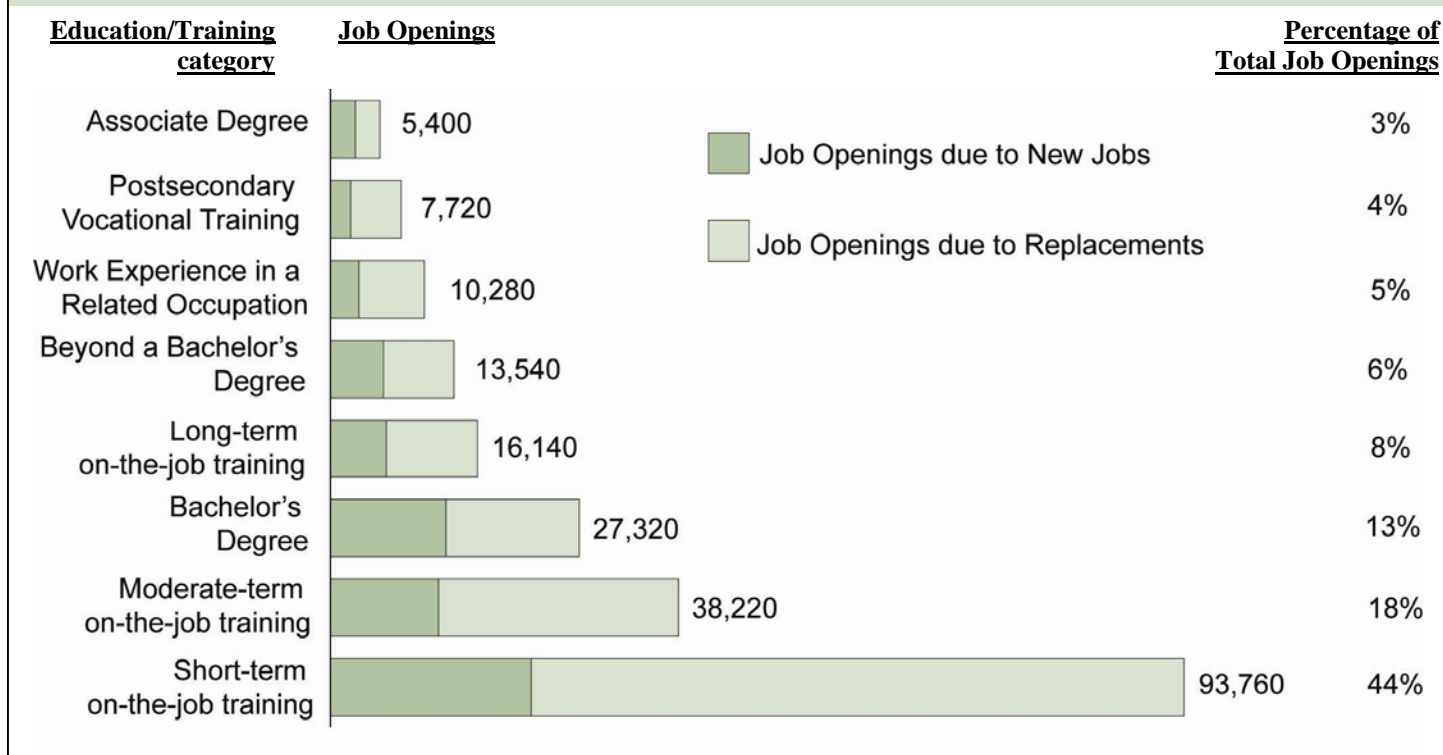
Production occupations, concentrated mostly in manufacturing industries, are expected to grow 1 percent, adding 3,300 new jobs. In addition to the new jobs there will be 16,250 openings due to replacements. Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations are expected to have 6,940 openings. With 2,050 of the openings from new jobs, this group will increase at a rate of 1.8 percent.

Office and administrative support occupations will grow at a rate of 0.4 percent, adding 2,030 new jobs. However, because replacement openings will add 22,320 openings, there will be 24,350 total openings. Farming, fishing and forestry occupations is not only the smallest major occupational group, but also has the lowest number of total job openings, at 210. Most of these, 200, are the result of replacement openings. Only ten new jobs are expected in this group between 2004 and 2006.

To see a detailed table of occupations, please go to:
http://dwd.wisconsin.gov/oea/shortterm_projections.htm

Job Openings, 2004-2006

The chart below shows total job openings for each education/training group.
Total Job Openings is broken out between New Jobs and Replacements.
The percentage of total job openings of each group is given in the right-hand column.



Education and Training Requirements are assigned to each occupation as the most common path to obtaining a job in that occupation. It is important to keep in mind that there may be other ways to enter an occupation. In the table above, total openings at the different education/training levels are broken out by new jobs and replacement openings. Replacement openings are job vacancies due to a person permanently leaving an occupation. Overall, replacement openings are the bulk of total openings, making up 70 percent of total job openings in the State of Wisconsin between 2004 and 2006.

Jobs requiring short-term on-the-job training (training at the worksite of less than one month) have the most number of total job openings overall. Nearly half of openings in the state, 44 percent, will be in jobs requiring short-term on-the-job training. With three out of every four of these openings due to replacements, this group has the highest rate of openings due to people permanently leaving the occupation.

Nearly one in five openings will be in jobs requiring moderate-term on-the-job training (training at the worksite of one to twelve months) but only 31 percent of the 38,220 projected openings are due to new jobs. In contrast, 46 percent of the 27,320 openings in occupations where a bachelor's degree is the most common requirement will be the result of new jobs.

Education and Training

Moving up the list, jobs requiring long-term on-the-job training (on-site training of more than one year) are expected to have 16,140 job openings, or 8 percent of state-wide openings. Nearly 2 out of every 5 of these openings are due to new jobs. Close behind this group is jobs requiring education beyond a bachelor's degree. This includes a master's, doctoral, or professional degree. The occupations in this group comprise 6 percent of job openings in the state. Openings due to new jobs make up 43 percent of total new jobs in this category.

For jobs requiring work experience in a related occupation, there will be 10,280 job openings. 30 percent of these will be a result of new jobs being created. Overall, openings for occupations in this group are 5 percent of openings in Wisconsin. Of occupations with postsecondary vocational training for the most common training path, 25 percent of the 7,720 job openings are from new jobs. This group's openings are 4 percent of all state openings.

Occupations requiring an associate degree have the lowest total number of job openings, making up 3 percent of total openings in the state. However, this group has the highest rate of job openings due to new jobs, at 50 percent, compared to the overall rate of 30 percent.

To see a detailed table of occupations, please go to:
http://dwd.wisconsin.gov/oea/shortterm_projections.htm

Wisconsin's Top Jobs

These jobs have higher than average salaries and are ranked by total annual openings.
Shown are ten occupations from each education/training category. Continued on next page.

	Occupation Title	2004	2006	Change	Percent Change	Total Annual Openings	Avg. Annual Salary
More than a Bachelor Degree	General and Operations Managers	28,200	28,850	650	2.3%	800	\$92,970
	Clergy	14,340	14,530	190	1.3%	390	\$39,940
	Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary	4,780	5,060	280	5.9%	250	\$101,680
	Child, Family, and School Social Workers	6,160	6,390	230	3.7%	210	\$38,450
	Sales Managers	5,020	5,250	230	4.6%	210	\$91,370
	Market Research Analysts	4,420	4,560	140	3.2%	190	\$60,140
	Medical and Health Services Managers	4,420	4,630	210	4.8%	190	\$74,680
	Computer and Information Systems Managers	4,610	4,810	200	4.3%	180	\$90,590
	Pharmacists	4,320	4,500	180	4.2%	170	\$89,730
	Lawyers	10,060	10,140	80	0.8%	160	\$97,240
Bachelor's Degree	Registered Nurses	47,100	49,310	2,210	4.7%	1,980	\$52,550
	Secondary School Teachers, Ex Special & Voc Ed.	25,440	25,970	530	2.1%	940	\$44,070
	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	30,820	31,320	500	1.6%	850	\$42,920
	Accountants and Auditors	21,530	22,020	490	2.3%	630	\$55,380
	Computer Systems Analysts	13,750	14,370	620	4.5%	440	\$70,100
	Middle School Teachers, Except Special & Voc Ed	16,910	17,000	90	0.5%	380	\$42,560
	Computer Software Engineers, Applications	7,630	8,060	430	5.6%	280	\$65,830
	Purchasing Agents, Ex Whlsl, Retail, & Farm Products	7,270	7,450	180	2.5%	260	\$48,590
	Insurance Sales Agents	7,930	8,060	130	1.6%	250	\$55,370
	Mechanical Engineers	7,530	7,590	60	0.8%	240	\$62,580
Associate Degree	Computer Support Specialists	8,240	8,510	270	3.3%	230	\$38,560
	Radiologic Technologists and Technicians	4,030	4,180	150	3.7%	150	\$43,750
	Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technicians	3,250	3,340	90	2.8%	120	\$42,670
	Dental Hygienists	4,100	4,270	170	4.1%	120	\$52,970
	Respiratory Therapists	1,450	1,550	100	6.9%	100	\$44,650
	Paralegals and Legal Assistants	2,570	2,640	70	2.7%	60	\$37,090
	Physical Therapist Assistants	1,230	1,290	60	4.9%	50	\$35,820
	Industrial Engineering Technicians	1,590	1,630	40	2.5%	50	\$45,070
	Chemical Technicians	1,030	1,040	10	1.0%	40	\$37,480
	Cardiovascular Technologists and Technicians	660	710	50	7.6%	40	\$41,100
Postsecondary Vocational	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	11,110	11,370	260	2.3%	360	\$35,550
	Bus and Truck Mechanics & Diesel Engine Specialists	5,250	5,400	150	2.9%	210	\$35,380
	Mechanical Drafters	3,630	3,650	20	0.6%	110	\$41,180
	Legal Secretaries	3,830	3,860	30	0.8%	90	\$35,840
	Surgical Technologists	2,040	2,150	110	5.4%	90	\$38,390
	Appraisers and Assessors of Real Estate	1,700	1,750	50	2.9%	70	\$42,540
	Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Ex Engines	2,010	2,050	40	2.0%	60	\$40,320
	Telecom Equipment Installers & Repairers, Ex Line Installers	3,460	3,430	-30	-0.9%	60	\$45,140
	Real Estate Sales Agents	2,160	2,200	40	1.9%	60	\$57,150
	Electrical & Electronics Repairers, Comm & Ind Equip	1,310	1,350	40	3.1%	50	\$41,890

Wisconsin's Top Jobs cont'd

		2004	2006	Change	Percent Change	Total Annual Openings	Avg. Annual Salary
Work Exp in Related Occ	First-Line Supr/Mngrs of Production and Operating Workers	22,300	22,830	530	2.4%	700	\$48,860
	First-Line Supr/Mngrs of Office & Admin Support Workers	25,830	25,900	70	0.3%	550	\$43,680
	First-Line Supr/Mngrs of Retail Sales Workers	27,810	27,880	70	0.3%	500	\$37,430
	First-Line Supr/Mngrs of Construction Trades/Extraction Wrks	10,400	10,890	490	4.7%	410	\$59,580
	First-Line Supr/Mngrs of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	8,980	9,160	180	2.0%	300	\$53,020
	First-Line Supr/Mngrs of Non-Retail Sales Workers	8,160	8,270	110	1.3%	200	\$74,030
	First-Line Supr/Mngrs of Transp & Material-Moving Operators	5,000	5,110	110	2.2%	170	\$48,270
	Vocational Education Teachers, Postsecondary	3,160	3,340	180	5.7%	160	\$49,930
	Food Service Managers	4,990	5,090	100	2.0%	130	\$39,260
	First-Line Supr/Mngrs of Helpers/Laborers/ Material Movers	4,160	4,230	70	1.7%	130	\$43,000
Long-Term On-the-Job Trn	Carpenters	32,420	33,630	1,210	3.7%	1,090	\$38,880
	Electricians	14,130	14,890	760	5.4%	640	\$44,940
	Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	10,190	10,690	500	4.9%	480	\$47,730
	Machinists	14,380	14,640	260	1.8%	450	\$35,790
	Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	10,650	10,970	320	3.0%	420	\$44,650
	Heating, A/C, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers	5,060	5,430	370	7.3%	250	\$36,490
	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	6,750	6,890	140	2.1%	200	\$41,040
	Tool and Die Makers	4,860	4,890	30	0.6%	120	\$44,390
	Claims Adjusters, Examiners, and Investigators	5,780	5,870	90	1.6%	110	\$43,210
	Brickmasons and Blockmasons	3,160	3,290	130	4.1%	110	\$49,140
Mod.-Term On-the-Job Trn	Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer	54,980	56,760	1,780	3.2%	1,710	\$36,690
	Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Ex Tech & Sci Prods	33,460	34,500	1,040	3.1%	1,390	\$56,390
	Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Tech & Sci Prods	7,480	7,730	250	3.3%	330	\$66,530
	Operating Engineers & Other Construction Equip Operators	7,080	7,350	270	3.8%	320	\$44,320
	Cement Masons and Concrete Finishers	4,400	4,710	310	7.0%	250	\$40,120
	Sheet Metal Workers	4,940	5,190	250	5.1%	250	\$41,440
	Paper Goods Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	7,910	7,740	-170	-2.1%	160	\$35,620
	Structural Metal Fabricators and Fitters	3,430	3,470	40	1.2%	100	\$35,220
	Drywall and Ceiling Tile Installers	1,780	1,890	110	6.2%	100	\$41,950
	Carpet Installers	2,330	2,420	90	3.9%	80	\$38,080
Short-Term OJT	Production, Planning, and Expediting Clerks	8,530	8,770	240	2.8%	320	\$37,070
	Postal Service Mail Carriers	6,670	6,630	-40	-0.6%	200	\$42,220
	Postal Service Mail Sorters, Processors, and Processing Machine Operators	4,380	4,260	-120	-2.7%	110	\$37,840
	Engine and Other Machine Assemblers	1,880	1,870	-10	-0.5%	50	\$36,000
	Postal Service Clerks	1,230	1,220	-10	-0.8%	30	\$41,690

This data is based on the 2004-2006 Wisconsin Projections. To see detailed projections data, as well as long-term projections and regional information, please see http://dwd.wisconsin.gov/oea/employment_projections.htm.

Contact: Emily Camfield
DWD Office of Economic Advisors
608.267.9607
emcamfield@dwd.state.wi.us

Notes

The projections were developed using the 2004 OES Survey, 2004 QCEW, and 2004 CES (3/04 Benchmark) data produced by the Bureau of Workforce Information, Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development. Unpublished data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and U.S. Census Bureau was also used.

To the extent possible, the projections take into account anticipated changes in Wisconsin's economy between 2004 to 2006. It is important to note that unanticipated events may affect the accuracy of the projections.

Contact:

Emily Camfield, Economist
Office of Economic Advisors
Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development
(608) 267-9607
emily.camfield@dwd.state.wi.us